

PARASHENKOV, V.S.; MATLSEV, V.M.

Effective cross section for reaction $(p, p\pi^+)$. Acta physica
Pol 22:Suppl.:173-178 '62.

1. Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Laboratory of Theo-
retical Physics, Dubna, U.S.S.R.

SHELOUMOV, V.V.; MATMAN, O.V.

Analyzing the operation of the condensation systems of gas-generator stations. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.11: 148-155 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

MATMURATOV, D.

Characteristics of natural moisturing with atmospheric precipi-
tations on the territory of the Kara-Kalpak A.S.S.R. and Khorezm
Province, Uzbekistan. Nauch. trudy TashGU no. 213 Geography
no. 24:153-161 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

MATMUSAYEV, U.M.

Effect of the basic air and material parameters on the drying of
wet hemp waste from picking. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom.
no.3:128-134 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kostromskoy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Hemp) (Drying apparatus)

MATHEVED, A. YA.

SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL CONFERENCE ON SHIPBOARD AIR-CONDITIONING -- Leningrad, September, 26-29, 1959, (28 pp-27)

In June 1959, a scientific-technical conference concerned with shipboard air conditioning was held in Leningrad. It was organized by the Shipbuilding Academy, the Shipbuilding Chief Scientific and Technical Society (SNTS) of the Shipbuilding (Engineering) Industry, and the Council of the Scientific and Technical Society (SNTS) of the Shipbuilding (Engineering) Industry.

Representatives of 130 plants, designing bureaus, and educational institutions took part in the conference.

In the opening address, "The Present Situation and Development Plans of Shipboard Air Conditioning," Soviet V. M. Shumilov delineated the main tasks of the conference as follows: the exchange of information about the solutions to the problems in the field of planning, testing, and operating air-conditioning systems on wartime and river ships; the critical evaluation of existing new formulations; the problems of operating engines; revision of the problem of the rational use of air; and the automation of air-conditioning systems.

Papers read and discussed at the conference included: "Modern Techniques in Shipboard Air Conditioning" by Soviet I. V. Shcherbin, Comd.

Sov. Sci.; "Problems of Processing the Cold Air on Maritime Freight Carriers" by S. P. Frid, Eng.; "The Present Situation of and Development Plans for Air Conditioning in USSR" by Professor V. G. Matveev, K. Tech. Sci.

"Present Shipboard Air-Conditioning Techniques in Poland" by A. Ia. Mak-

gier, Eng.; "Refrigerating Machinery for Shipboard Air-Conditioning Systems" by Ia. Ia. Shcherbin, Eng.; "Using High-Pressure Systems for Shipboard Air

Conditioning" by V. V. Lebedev, Comd. Tech. Sci.; "Long-Range Development

Plans for Shipboard Refrigerating Machinery as the USSR During the 1959-1965

Seven-Year Plan" by A. V. Perlov, Eng.; "The Production of Shipboard Refri-

geration Equipment at the Krasnodar Plant" by M. G. Smolishchik, Eng.;

"Planning and Operating the First Domestically Produced Air-Conditioning

Equipment on River Ships" by V. G. Semkin, Eng.; "The Air-Conditioning

System on board the Sea-going Ship 'Pallas Dvornitskiy' by V. V. Demina,

Eng.; and "The High-Pressure System of Comfortable Air-Conditioning on

board the Maritime D/Cargo Vessel 'Leningrad'" by B. V. Rykoshapka, Eng.

~~STR~~ MATNEYEV, M.A.

2.2

4561* The Influence of Steam Pressure on the Physico-Mechanical Properties of Silicate Bricks With Additions of Granular Sodium Silicate. (In Russian.) P. P. Budnikov, M. A. Matneyev, and S. I. Iurchik. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, new ser., v. 81, Nov. 11, 1951, p. 255-258.
The above was studied with steam pressures up to 15 atm. and with up to 5% additions of sodium silicate. Data are discussed, tabulated, and charted.

KATO, J.

"Simplifications in the Calculation for Determining the Bearing Force of Statically Determined Girders", p. 84-6 (MELETFITESTUDOLANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 3, no. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1953, Budapest, Hungary).

Source: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

FEOFILOV, Ye.Ye.; SIPOVSKIY, G.V.; SHMAGIN, Ya.G.; MATOCHINSKIY, Yu.M.

Continuous distillation of oil shale tars under atmospheric pressure. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer.
no.10:200-216 '62.

38287 MATOCHKIN, I. N.

opyt pentgeno-anatomicheskogo issledovaniya vaskulyarizatsii muzhskikh
polovykh zhelez. Sbornik trudov (Arkhangos. med. in-t), vyp. 9, 1949, s.
63-71. - Bibliogr: 13 nazv.

38234 MATOKHIN, I. N.

K morfologii arteriy goleni i stopy u cheloveka. Sbornik trudov
(Arkhang. gos. med. in-t), vyp. 9, 1949, s. 72-77. - Bibliogr: 15 nazv.

38285 MATOKHKIN, I. N.

Linfaticheskiye sosudy diafragmy i yeye vsasyvayushchaya sposobnost'.
Sbornik trudov (Arkhang. gos. med. in-t), vyp. 9, 1949, s. 39-95. - Bibliogr:
21 nazv.

38286 MATOKHKIN, I. N.

O razdelenii temennoy. lobnoy i zatylochnoy kostey u cheloveka.
Sbornik trudov (Arkhang. gos. med. in-t), vyp. 9, 1949, s. 107-13, -
Bibliogr: 10 nazv.

38346 MATOCHKIN, I. N. and RAMAZANOVA, R. R.

K khirurgicheskoy anatomii vnutrenney semannoy arterii. Sbornik trudov
(Arkhang. gos. med. in-t), vyp. 9, 1949, s. 139-45. * Bibliogr: 14 nazv.

38288 MATOKHIN, I. N.

**Ekspperimental'no-Morfologicheskoye issledovaniye innervatsii myshtsy dia-
fragmy. Sbornik trudov (Arkheng. gos. univ. im. I. I. Mechnikova), vyp. 7, 1974, s. 20-21.
- Bibliogr: 7 nazv.**

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals. Vascular System.

S-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 26524

Author : Matochkin, I.N.

Inst : -

Title : The Arterial Supply of the Nerves of Upper Extremities
in Man.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Arkhang. med. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 13, 94-107.

Abstract : It was determined by studying 10 right and 10 left
upper extremities of human cadavers that in the shoul-
der: the median nerve is supplied, on the average, by
5 arterial branches, the ulnar nerve by 6, the radial
nerve by 7, the musculocutaneous nerve by 6, the medial
antebrachial cutaneous by 5, and the medial cutaneous
nerve of the shoulder by 4; in the forearm: the
median nerve by 7, the ulnar nerve by 5-6, the musculo-
cutaneous nerve by 5, and the medial antebrachial

Card 1/2

✓ 7

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Circulatory System

S-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31294

Author : Matobkin I.N.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Blood-Supply of the Nerves of the Lower Extremity of Man .

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Arkhang. med. in-t, 1957, vypl 15, 46-58

Abstract : The nerves of the lower extremity (femoral, great subcutaneous, sciatic, tibial, fibular, superficial cervical, and gastrocnemius) are profusely vasculated into the middle 8-11 branchlets of the femoral, popliteal, tibial anterior and posterior arteries, as well as of the muscular fascial and cutaneous arteries. The arterial branches running to the nerves are divided in branchlets and simultaneously vasculate the muscles and nerves, skin and nerves or nerves and venous vessels. The profuse blood-supply of the nerves from different sources and the presence of developed anastomoses at the surface and in the interior of the nerves has an important value for the development of collateral blood-circulation.

Card : 1/1

MATOKHIN, I.N.

"Surgical anatomy of the phrenic nerve and variants in the cervical and upper thoracic regions" by G.V. Barbaruk. Reviewed by I.N. Matochkin. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 36 no.2:88-89 F '59. (MIRA 12:\$)

1. Adres avtora: g. Arkhangel'sk, Meditsinskiy institut, kafedra normal'noy anatomii.

(PHRENIC NERVE)

MATOGHEIN, M. I., Assistant

"Errors in the technique of counting formal elements of blood."

SO: Vet. 28 (9), 1951, p. 77

PUNCHED

MATOCHKIN, M. I.

Asst, Troitsk Veterinary Institute

Medical Instruments and Apparatus

Polyural phonendoscope. Veterinariia 29 no. 10, 1952. Page 55

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

MATOGHKIN, M. I.

"The Amount of Blood Circulating in Sheep of Different Ages and Sex During Pregnancy and During Dictyocaulosis and Brucellosis." Cand Vet Sci, Troitskiy Veterinary Inst, Troitsk, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

MATOFF, K.; YANCHEV, Y.

The fox as definitive host of *Echinococcus granulosus*. *Acta veterin. acad. sci. Hung.* 15 no.2:155-160 '65

1. Central Helmintological Laboratory (Director: K. Matoff)
of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia.

MATOK, Gyorgyne; HORVATH, Zoltanne; KORACH, Mor; EMOD, Gyula; HEINCZ, Gyorgy;
PESTHY, Laszlo

A new type of primary electric source used in telecommunication
techniques; also, remarks by Z.Horvath, and others. Mussaki kozl
Mata 26 no.1/4:321-333 '60. (ERAI 9:10)

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet (for Matok)
(Telecommunication)

MATOK, Gyorgyne; HORVATH, Zoltanne

The role of inhibitors in developing dry batteries. Magyar kem folyoir
66 no.9:367-369 S '60.

1. Tavkoslesi Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

MATOK, Lajos; SZALONTAY, Jozsef

Some remarks on the article entitled "The principle of the
shortest way in automotive transportation." Kozleked korszak 19
no.19:327-329 19 My '63.

MATK. 12108

Some tariff questions of truck transportation. Released A. B. C.
no. 35:589-591 30 Ag '64.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042080

G/0006/04/000/007/0259/0263

AUTHOR: Matok, Martha (Budapest)

TITLE: Research on electrolytically deposited microwave-conducting layers

SOURCE: Nachrichtentechnik, no. 7, 1964, 259-263

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic deposition, microwave engineering, microwave conductor, microwave conductivity, current density, crystal structure, grain size

ABSTRACT: An attempt is reported to determine the effect of current density on the crystal structure of a layer deposited onto Tombak from a solution with 45 g/l Ag, 10 g/l CN, and 60 g/l K_2CO_3 . Current densities of 0.3, 0.7, and 1.1 amp/dm² were applied. The properties of the layer were studied by measurements of polarization potential, microhardness, and Q-factor; and by metallographic and x-ray diffraction analyses. The first method revealed that cathode polarization increases appreciably when current density is raised, which is taken as evidence of augmentation in the number of cells, i.e., refinement of the grains. Grain refining and current density increases also led to higher

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR : AP4042080

microhardness values (crystal sizes of about 12^2 , $2-4$, and $1 \mu\text{m}$ at the densities given above, respectively). Depositions at 0.7 amp/dm^2 of layers $300 \mu\text{m}$ thick had no influence on the fineness of grains; the 0.3 amp/dm^2 layers were relatively free of lattice distortions. X-ray analysis indicated a certain tendency toward grain enlargement with layer thickness, but the author believes the measurements were conducted with insufficiently complex apparatus to warrant this conclusion. The x-ray plates also revealed a small crystallite size at the higher current densities. The Q-factor of a cavity resonator was utilized to examine the effect of layer conditions on microwave conductivity. It was discovered that the Q-factor is influenced both by crystal structure changes, which exert a strong effect on electrical conductivity, and by the surface roughness of the layer. This is given as explanation of the inadequacy of the results obtained in measuring Q-factor differences (about 0.5%). Several recommendations are made as to how similar tests might be conducted with greater precision and attention to a wider range of parameters. "The author would like to thank Miss E. Hanzely and Messrs. Gy. Heincs and Dr. R. Wellesz for their help in the metallographic and galvanic studies. Mrs. M. Meszaros is to be thanked for the x-ray analyses." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 unnumbered equations.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042080

ASSOCIATION: Forschungsinstitut fur Fernmeldetechnik Budapest (Research
Institute for Telecommunications Technology)

SUBMITTED: 04Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, 88

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

MATOKHIN, V.F.

Invagination of the small intestine into stomach through a gastrointestinal anastomosis. Khirurgiia, Moskva 34 no.11:108-110 N '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. V.F. Matokhin) Semenovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Gor'kovskoy oblasti.

(INTUSSUSCEPTION, case reports

small intestine into stomach through gastrointestinal anastomosis (Rus))

(STOMACH, surg.

gastrointestinal anastomosis, postop. invagination of small intestine into stomach (Rus))

(INTESTINES, surg.

same)

MATOKHIN, V.P. (gor. Semenov, Gor'kovskoy oblasti, ul. Volodarskogo, d.22)

Invagination of the small intestine into the stomach through a
gastrointestinal anastomosis. Vest.khir. 80 no.1:118-119 Ja '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Semenovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Gor'kovskoy oblasti.

(STOMACH, surgery,

gastroentero-anastomosis, postop. invagination of small
intestine through anastomosis (Rus))

(INTUSSUSCEPTION, case reports,

invagination of small intestine through gastrointestinal
anastomosis (Rus))

MATOKHIN, V.F.

Hernias of the umbilical cord. Akush. i gin. 39 no. 4:133-134
Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Semenovskoy rayonnoy bol'-
nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.S. Shibanova) Gor'kovskoy oblasti.

MATOKHIN, V. P.

MATOKHIN, V. P.- "Flow-line Construction of Buildings for Medium Machinebuilding Shop Buildings." Min of Higher Education USSR, Khar'kov Engineering-Construction Inst, Chair of Technology of Construction Industry, Khar'kov, 1955 (Dissertations For Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

BORT, G.I., inzh.; GAYEVOY, A.F., inzh.; MATOKHIN, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SMIRNOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Assembly-line erection of the frame of a forge shop made of precast
reinforced concrete elements. Prom. stroi. 40 [i.e. 41.] no.3:
2-5 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Precast concrete construction)
(Kharkov--Forge shops--Design and construction)

SHVIDENKO, Valentin Iosifovich, prof.; MATOKHIN, Vladimir Pavlovich,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; FOKOV, Rostislav Ivanovich, kand.
tekhn. nauk; CHERNYSHEV, Sergey Fedorovich, dots. kand. tekhn.
nauk; YAKIMENKO, L.I., red.

[Assembly of multistory industrial buildings] Montazh mnogo-
etazhnykh promyshlennykh zdaniy. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kov-
skogo univ., 1964. 142 p. (MIRA 18:3)

MATOLCHI, D., GEREG, L., VEG, A.

Preparation of bis 2,4-ethylamino-6-chloro-sym-triazine. Zhur.
prikl.khim. 33 no.5:1224-1226 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

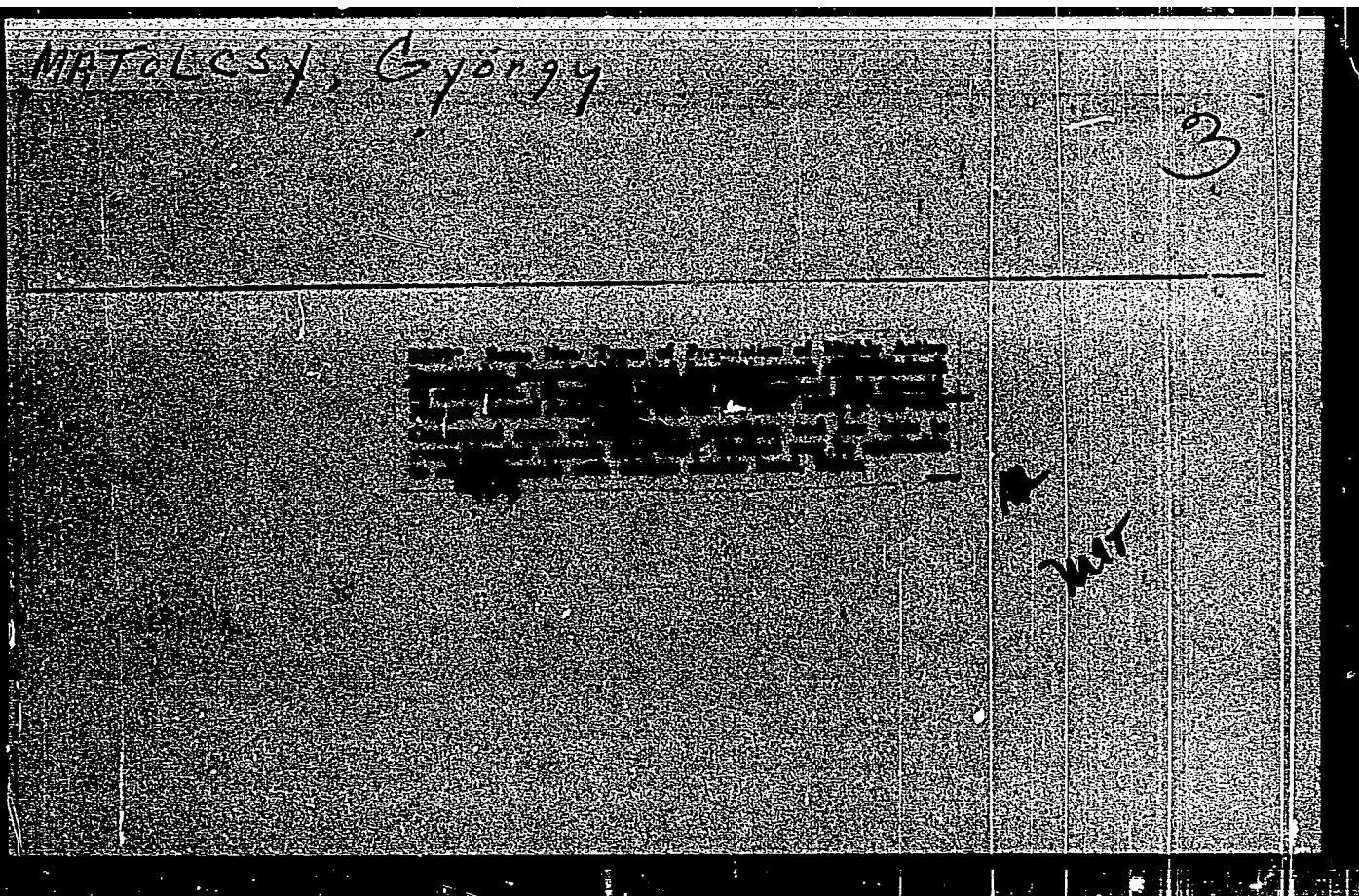
1. Issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Budapesht,
Vengriya.

(Triazine)

MATOLCSI, Janos

What is the origin of our cultivated plants? Elet tud 18 no.50:
1591-1594 15 D '63.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.



MATOLCSY, Gyorgy

HUNGARY/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14574.

Author : Matolcsy Gyorgy, Oswald Elek

Inst :

Title : New Procedure for the Preparation of Organophosphorus
Insecticides.

Orig Pub: Novenytermeles, 1955, 4, No 4, 351-360.

Abstract: By heating a mixture of CH_3OH , P_2S_5 and ethyl ester of maleic acid, and distilling the reaction product in vacuo, preparation was effected, in a single step, of malathion $(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{P}(\text{S})\text{SCH}(\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5)\text{CH}_2\text{CO}-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ (I), of higher purity and with a better yield than on carrying out the synthesis in 2 steps. Field tests of I prepared according to the recommended method have confirmed the high effectiveness of I. Compare with RZhKhim, 1955, 21680.

Card : 1/1

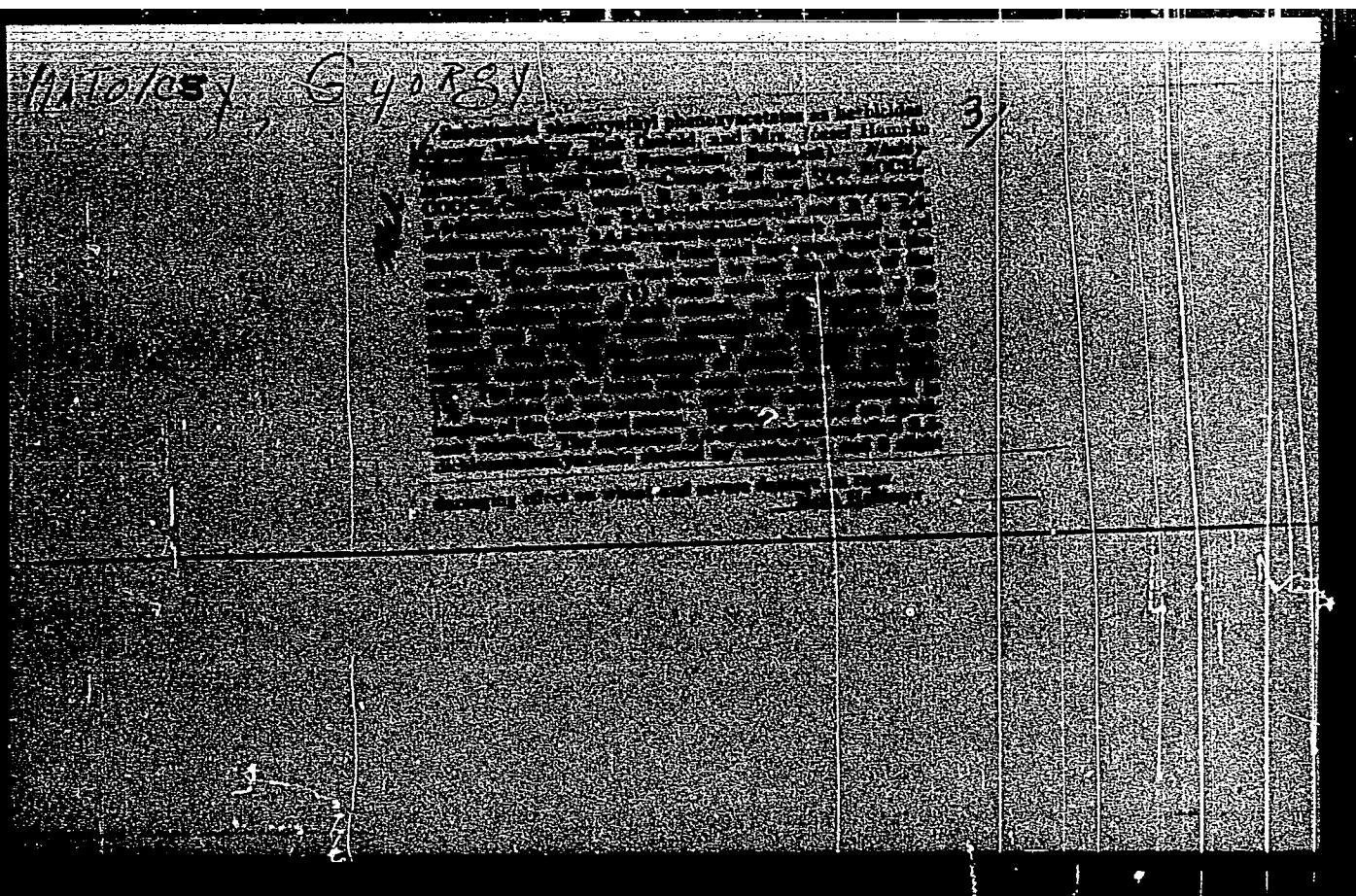
MATOLESY, Gy.

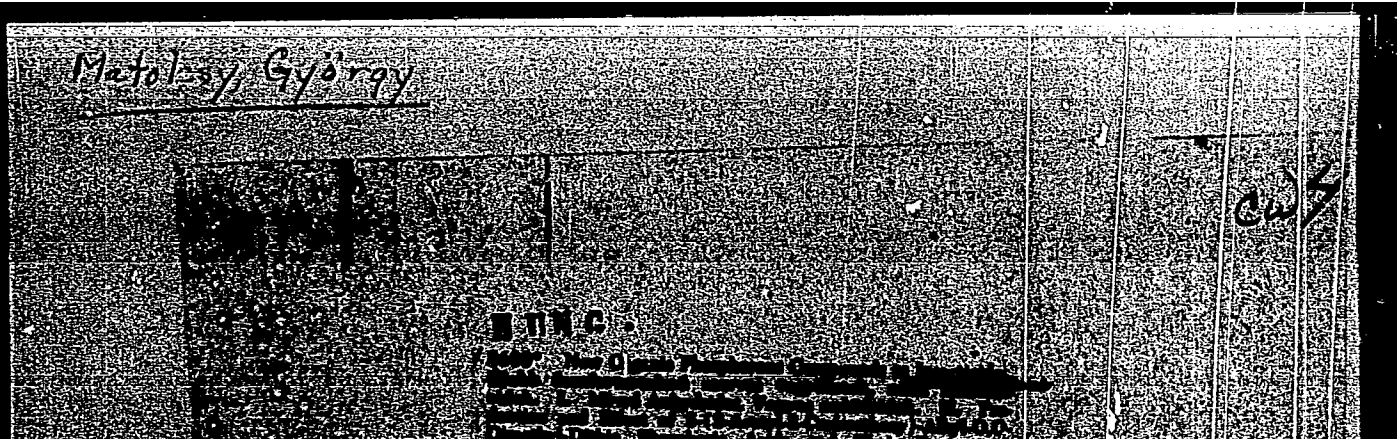
Phosphoric-acid insecticides. p. 196.

Production and use of a new nontoxic dithiophosphoric acid ester to replace nicotine. p. 200.

KOZLEMENYEI, BUDAPEST. Vol 8, no. 1/2, 1955.

SOURCE: EEAL Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R032932910005-7

Includes tables, structural formulae, 10 mol.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R032932910005-7"

HUNGARY / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful
Insects and Acarids. Chemical Methods in the Control of
Harmful Insects and Acarids. F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1953, No. 82924

Author : Gutolcsy, G.; Fekete, Z.

Inst : Not given

Title : Recent Phospho-organic Compounds as Insecticides. IV.
The Analogues of Systox

Orig Pub : Novonytormolos, 1956, 5, No 4, 331-342

Abstract : A series of analogues of systox (I) was synthesized and
studied. The toxicity of the derived compounds was tested
on houseflies, beet aphids and granary weevils. While of a
comparatively low toxicity for warm-blooded animals, the
most toxic compound for insects, practically as potent as
I, proved to be bithiodiglycol (dimethylthiophosphate)
(II). For mice, the fatal dose of I is 5-10 mg/kg, whereas

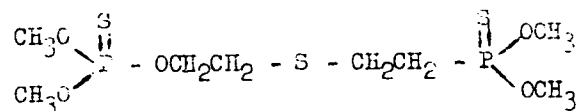
Card 1/2

INDEXARY / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful
Insects and Acarids. Chemical Methods in the Control of
Harmful Insects and Acarids.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82924

the fatal dose of II is 75-100 mg/kg. The structural
formula of II is as follows:



The ethyl homologue of II is almost as toxic for insects
as II. -- From the authors' resume

Card 2/2

MATOLCSY, GY.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. Vol. 64, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1958

Matolcsv, Gy. Newer results in the research of phosphate-ester-insecticides. p. 303.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEA) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

*Synthesis of 2,4-dichloro-5-iodophenoxyethanol labeled with iodine-131 isotope. György Matoksy (Research Inst. Plant Protection, Budapest). Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 20, 325-8 (1959) (in English).—2,4-Dichloro-5-iodophenoxyethanol (I) is synthesized in order to study its behavior and fate in the plant organism. The radiation hazard is diminished by introducing the I^{131} only in the last step of the procedure. 2,4-Dichloro-5-nitrophenoxy-*p*-toluenesulfonate (40.7 g.) is stirred and boiled with 16 g. NaOH in 200 ml. H_2O , filtered after cooling, and the filtrate acidified by 10% H_2SO_4 to ppt. 14.3 g. (crude) 2,4-dichloro-5-nitrophenol (II), m. 105° (H_2O). A soln. of 10.4 g. II and 2.2 g. NaOH in 30 ml. H_2O is boiled 10 min., 4.4 g. $HOCH_2CH_2Cl$ added in portions and the mixt. refluxed 3 hrs., cooled, filtered and the ppt. washed with 5% Na_2CO_3 soln. and H_2O to yield, 10.8 g. (crude) 2,4-dichloro-5-nitrophenoxyethanol (III), m. $106.5^\circ-7.5^\circ$ (50% aq. EtOH). III (7.56 g.) is added in portions to a mixt. of 7.5 g. Sn and 15 ml. 15%*

HCl at $70-80^\circ$, stirred 1 hr. at $80-100^\circ$, cooled and made alk. by 10% NaOH soln., the ppt. filtered off, dried and extd. by refluxing 10 min. in 50 ml. anhyd. EtOH, filtered hot, the solvent distd., the residue dissolved in 45 ml. 10% HCl, filtered and made alk. by NH_3 . The ppt. is 2.85 g. 2-(2,4-dichloro-5-aminophenoxy)ethanol (IV), m. 109.5° . To a mixt. of 0.44 g. IV and of 8 ml. 10% HCl, a soln. of 1.7 g. $NaNO_2$ in 5 ml. H_2O is added at $0-5^\circ$ and then a soln. of KI^{131} (contg. 0.34 g. inactive KI in 2.5 ml. of an aq. soln. of carrier-free KI^{131} of an activity of 10 mc.), kept at $60-70^\circ$ 0.5 hr., cooled, filtered and the ppt. washed with H_2O and 3% $NaHSO_3$ soln. and crystd. from aq. (50%) EtOH; the yield of I labeled by I^{131} is 62%, m. $102-3.5^\circ$.

E. Kasztner

MATOLCSY, Gyorgy; HAMRAN, Jozsefne; VEGH, Antal

Preparation of some new type s-triazine derivatives. Magyar
kem fclyoir 65 no. 7:282-283 J1 '59.

1. Novenyvedelmi Kutatointezet, Budapest.

MATOLCSY, Gyorgy; HAMRAN, Maria; VEGH, Antal (Jr)

Hydrophile 2,4-diamino-6-chlorine-s-triazine derivatives as
herbicides; a preliminary communication. Magyar Folyoir
65 no. 10:414 0 '59.

1. Novenyvedelmi Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

NATOLCSY, Gy.; HAMRAN, M.; VEGH, A. jun.

Synthesis hybicide and fungicide effect of some s-triazin derivatives. Acta agronom Hung 10 no.3/4:409-413 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

- 1. Research Institute for Plant Protection, Budapest.
(Triazine) (Fungicides) (Herbicides)**

MATOLCZY, Gyorgy, a mezogazdasagi tudomanyok kandidatusa (Budapest)

Newer achievements in the chemistry of insecticides. em tud kozl
MTA 13 no.4:437-482 '60. (EKA 9:12)

1. Novenyvedelmi Kutato Intezet, Budapest.
(Insecticides)

MIHALIK, Bela; ANDRISKA, Viktor; MATOLCSI, Gyorgy, dr.

New method for preventing molding and decomposition of textile fabrics.
Magy textil 13 no.10:437-440 0 '61.

1. Ujpesti Gyapjusszovo(for Mihalik). 2. Nehesvegypari Kutato(for Andriska). 3. Novenyvedelmi Kutato(for Matolcsi).

MATOLCSY, Gyorgy

Absortabl herbicides. Magy kem iaz 19 no.10/11:590-596 G-N
'64.

MATOLCSY, KALMAN

Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-18

Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32149

Author : I. Marton Jozsef II. Marton Jozsef, Levai Gyula
III. Marton Jozsef, Matolcsy Kalman

Title : Some Problems of Production of Bases for Cold
Dyeing. Part I. Study of Separation of
Mixtures of Isomeric Nitro-Toluenes and Nitro-
Chlorobenzenes. Part II. Study of Preparation
of Bases for Red Dyeings. Part III.

Orig Pub: Magyar Kemikusok lapja, 1953, 8, No 11, 306-308;
308-310; 310-313.

Abstract: Part I. The technological schemes are con-
sidered and the possible range of production of

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Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-18

Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs

Abstr Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32149

a plant for the manufacture of bases for cold dyeing, using toluene and chlorobenzene as the starting raw materials. It is planned to produce from toluene: bases for Scarlet G, Scarlet TR, Red TR and Red KB; and from chlorobenzene: bases for Scarlet RC, Red JTR, Bordeaux GP and Variamine Blue B. In addition the byproducts: p-nitrotoluene, o-nitro-chlorobenzene and p-nitro-chlorobenzene are utilized as intermediates in the pharmaceutical and synthetic dyestuff industry, chlorobenzene for the manufacture of DDT, and 2,4-dinitro-chlorobenzene for sulfur dyes.

Card 2/7

Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-18

Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 3:149

Part II. A study was made of the separation of mixtures of isomeric nitrotoluenes and nitro-chlorobenzenes, by fractional distillation and crystallization. Mononitration of toluene is carried out by addition at 25° of mixed acid containing 28% HNO_3 and 56.5% H_2SO_4 , in an amount of 99% of the theory. The resulting mixture of isomeric mononitro-toluenes (yield 96%) contains 60% o-nitro-, 34% p-nitro- and 4% m-nitro-toluene. By distillation of this mixture through a column, 12 mm in diameter, 110 cm high, containing a spiral packing, at 12 mm Hg, are obtained the following: light cut 0.5%, fractions

Card 3/7

Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-18

Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32149

of 98.6% o-nitrotoluene -- 54.5%, fractions of
80% p-nitrotoluene -- 43% and losses -- 2%.
Fraction of p-nitrotoluene is subjected to cry-
STALLIZATION by cooling to 18-20° and p-nitroto-
luene is separated; filtered mother-liquor is
redistilled to separate m-nitrotoluene, and the
residue is crystallized again to separate p-
nitrotoluene, the total yield of the latter
being 33.6%. In an analogous manner is separ-
ated the mixture of isomeric nitro-chloroben-
zenes, containing 62% of the p-isomer. From
811 kg of mixed nitro-chlorobenzenes are separ-
ated by crystallization 369 kg p-nitrochloro-

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Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-18

Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32149

benzene, and by distillation of mother-liquor and recrystallization are separated 79 kg o-nitro-chlorobenzene; in addition there are obtained 292 kg of mother-liquor containing about 30% p-nitrotoluene, which is subjected to further processing. Technological schemes are given for the separation of mixtures of nitrotoluenes and nitro-chlorobenzenes, diagrams of equilibrium of liquid-vapor system, fusion temperatures and crystallization of binary mixtures of O- and p-nitrotoluene and o- and p-nitrochlorobenzene.

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Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32149

Part III. A comparison is made of the known procedures for the production of Red TR base from o-nitrotoluene, Scarlet RC base from o-nitro-chlorobenzene, and 2-nitro-4-amino-toluene from p-toluidine. Solubility of acet-o-toluidine in chlorobenzene has been determined at 40-60°; a study was made of the decomposition of the complex of 5-chloro-2-acetamino-toluene with HCl, on heating; rate of hydrolysis of 5-chloro-2-acetamino-toluene, at 165 and 175°, on treatment with NaOH, has been determined, and solubility of 5-chloro-2-aminotoluene + 0.5 mole H₂SO₄, at 0-100°, in 2.5 - 15% H₂SO₄. A determination was made of

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Hungary /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

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Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32149

the rate of methoxylation of o-nitro-chlorobenzene, at temperatures of 64-65°, 69-71° and 74-75°, over periods up to 40 hours, and a fusion temperature diagram has been plotted for the system of a mixture of o-nitro-chlorobenzene and o-nitro-anisole. A study was made of the conditions of preparation of o-anisidine nitrate, on reacting o-anisidine with 20, 30 and 40% HNO₃ at 40-100°; limits have been determined under which formation of the nitrate occurs without appreciable decomposition.

Card 7/7

MANDI, Istvan, dr.; MATOLCSY, Kalman

~~*****~~
Efforts for acceleration of extracorporeal dialysis of the blood;
a preliminary report. Orv hetil 95 no.21:562-566 My '54.
(REAL 3:8)

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. sebészeti klinika-
jának (igazgató: Ladányi Józsa dr. egyetemi tanár) az orvostudományok
kandidátusa) közleménye.
(KIDNEYS, artif.

*hemodialysis, modified appar.)

MATULESH, K.

Distr: 4E3

Analysis of possible loads of catalytic combustion reactors.
K. Matulesh (Res. Inst. Org. Chem. Lab., Budapest).
Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 16, 103-113 (1967) (in English).
In expts. carried out in a catalytic combustion reactor a

phenomenon resembling flame rupture was observed. It was ascertained that there is a crit. value of mass velocity beyond which the inductive heat transfer of the catalyst is not sufficient to heat the reaction mixt. to its ignition temp. A correlation of the minimal length, l_m , of the catalyst bed necessary for pre-heating and the maximal permitted mass velocity was obtained in the form: mass velocity = $\sqrt{[(\theta_m - \theta_m)/(l_m - l_m)] + 1}$

where θ is the catalytic temp., l_m the length of reaction mixt. at entrance, l_m the length of reaction mixt. at ignition, k the heat conductivity of the catalyst, F the specific surface of the catalyst, α the coeff. of convective heat transfer, and C the heat capacity of the gas stream.

George A. Hall, Jr.

MATOLESY, K.; ZOILNER, GY.; NOGRADI, M.

Some workshop experience concerning the continuous operation of manufacturing caprolactam. p.472.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 14, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960 Uncl.

MATOLCSI, Kalman

The caprolactam trial factory. Kem tud kosi MTA 14 no.3:284-286
'60. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

(Hungary--Hexahydroazepinone)

MATOLCSI, Kalman, kandidátus

Dimensioning of pyrolysis reactors on the basis of ketene synthesis.
Veszprem vagyip egy kozl 7 no.4:333-340 '63.

1. Research Institute of Organic Chemical Industry, Budapest, and
Chair of Organic Chemistry of the Chemical Industry University,
Veszprem.

MATOLCSI, Kalman

Some new results in the field of polyformaldehyde preparation.
Magy kem lap 18 no.7:313-317 J1 '63.

1. Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet.

SZABO, Zoltan, egyetemi tanar; POLINSZKY, Karoly, a kémiai tudományok doktora; MATOLCSY, Kalman, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa; LEVAY, Gyula; NAGY, Ferenc, a kémiai tudományok doktora; BERECH, Endre, a kémiai tudományok kandidátusa docens; KORACH, Mor, ~~akadémikus~~; LENGYEL, Sandor, a kémiai tudományok doktora; SCHAY, Geza, akadémikus, egyetemi tanar; ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, akadémikus

1. Problems of and experiences with coordinating the main task of the long-range research entitled "Investigation of the mechanism of chemical processes as well as the regularities of chemical industrial operations." Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no.2: 199-229 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia levelező tagja; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Szabo). 2. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem rektora; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Polinszky). 3. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Központi Kémiai Kutató Intézete igazgatóhelyettese (for Nagy). 4. Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem Fizikai Kémiai és Radiológiai Tanszéke. 5. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Műszaki Kémiai Kutató Intézetének igazgatója; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Korach). 6. Akadémia Elektrokémiai Kutató Csoport vezetője; "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Lengyel). (cont. on next card.)

FARADY, Laszlo; MATOLCSY, Kalman; UJHIDY, Aurel; BABOS, Barnabas

Two-phase flow of gas-liquid in pipelines. Magyar kezm. lap 19 no.9:
453-461 S '64.

1. Chair of Organic Chemistry of the Chemical Industry University,
Veszprem.

1 23929-66 EMT(m)/EMP(w)/EMP(v)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(k) JD/HM/JH
 ACC NR AP6013006 SOURCE CODE: FU/0011/66/000/004/0139/0146

AUTHOR: Matolcsy, Matyas; Martenyi, Sándor

ORG: Laboratory of the Ikarus Body and Vehicle Plant (Ikarus
 Karoszeria es Jarmugyar Laboratoriuma)

TITLE: Application of the theory of probability to fatigue tests of
aluminum alloys

SOURCE: ²⁷ Gep, no. 4, 1966, 139-146

TOPIC TAGS: fatigue test, fatigue strength, durability, aluminum
 alloy, weld evaluation, metal test, evaluation method

ABSTRACT: The authors present fatigue characteristics for three
 types of aluminum alloy. Their chemical composition and mechanical
 properties are given in Table 1.

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ACC. NR. AP6013006

Table 1. Designations according to Hungarian standard 3414-63 Alloy % mechanical prop.

		Alloy %					mechanical prop.		
		Si	Mg	Mn	Zn	Ti	σ_B	$\sigma_{0.2}$	δ_5
AlMg1	standard	0.5-1.5	0.5-1.5	0.5-1.5	max. 0.1	max. 0.1	20	15	12
	measured	0.55	0.55	0.57			24.7	18.2	15.5
AlMg2	standard	max. 0.5	2.7-4.5	0.5-0.7	max. 0.1	max. 0.1	25	15	8
	measured	0.5	3.5	0.55			27.5	18.2	17.2
AlMgZn	standard	max. 0.5	2.5-3.7	max. 0.5	2.5-3.7	0.15-0.35	25	15	15
	measured	0.55	3.55	0.5	3.55	0.35	25.7	24.5	17.5

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ACC NR. AP6013006

Modern methods of investigation and evaluation techniques were used; the results of the fatigue tests are reflected in Table 2.

Table 2. Designations according Hungarian standard 381A-63		fatigue limit N=10 ⁷ kg/mm ²		
		P=1%	P=10%	P=99%
AlMgSi 1	base metal	6.2	7.0	8.2
MnSi	weld	3.5	4.5	6.2
AlMg 4	base metal	6.0	6.5	8.7
MnSi	weld	4.5	7.0	9.0
AlMgZnTi	base metal	7.0	8.2	9.7
MnSi	weld	3.5	5.0	9.0

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The authors concluded that the welds have a lower fatigue limit than the base metal; the greatest failure probability was observed in the AlMgSi alloy, due to loss of temper during welding. The welded joints in AlMgZnTi alloys have an increasing tendency to minor failures. This is attributed to dispersion resulting from greater porosity of the seams. The lowest probability of failure was observed in AlMg 4 alloys. Orig. art. has: 15 figures, 4 tables, and 12 formulas.

[KS]

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: none ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 007/

card 1/1 BK

L 46861-66 EWP(j) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6034701

SOURCE CODE: HU/0025/66/025/004/0335/0351

LEVAI, Gyula, MATOLCSY, Kalman, and TOTH, Miklos, Research Institute for Organic Chemical Technology (Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet), Budapest. 25
8

"Kinetic Study of the Thermooxidative Decomposition of Acetyl Polyformaldehyde" 1

Budapest, A MTA Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlomenyei, Vol 25, No 4, 1966; pp 335-351.

Abstract: On the basis of the relationship between the thermooxidative decomposition of acetyl polyformaldehyde and the change of oxygen concentration the authors examine the problem of a reaction mechanism which may be considered to apply for this process. By means of kinetic measurements they prove that the rate of thermooxidative decomposition varies in direct proportion with the first power of the oxygen concentration, whereas the length of the inhibitory period is almost independent of the oxygen concentration. The kinetic equation set up by assuming that the oxidation products formed upon the splitting off of the terminal acetyl group play an active part, is a good representation of the temporal course of the inhibited process and was in harmony with the observations relating to the effect of the oxygen concentration. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 15 formulas and 5 tables. [JPRS: 36,862]

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation kinetics, chemical decomposition, polyformaldehyde resin

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Feb66 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 *pla*

0921 / 330

1 20/46-66 EWP(a)/EWA(a)/T/EWP(1) IJP(a) JD
ACC NO: AP6009782 SOURCE CODE: HU/0011/66/000/003/0088/0094

AUTHOR: Hatolcsy, Matyas (Doctor) 39

ORG: Laboratory of the Ikarus Body and Vehicle Plant (Ikarus Karosszeria es Jarmugyar Laboratoriuma) B

TITLE: Comparative fatigue test with AlMgSi aluminum alloy 27

SOURCE: Gap, no. 3, 1966, 88-94

TOPIC TAGS: fatigue test, fatigue strength, durability, stress distribution, aluminum alloy, weld evaluation, metal test

ABSTRACT: The effect of heat treatment on the fatigue strength of AlMgSi aluminum alloys used for supporting structures and load-bearing members has been studied. Tests with Hungarian 1Msz3714 alloy (0.86 Si, 0.52 Mg, 0.57 Mn, 0.2 Zn, 0.1 Cu) and a similar Soviet alloy AVA-TI showed that the fatigue strength of solution heat treated and aged alloy is higher than that of untreated alloy. The fatigue strength of AlMgSi alloy welds is lower than that of the annealed base metal. Soviet alloy base metal had roughly the same fatigue characteristics as the

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L 20646-66

ACC NR AP6009782

Hungarian alloy. The welds were weaker, however, probably because of the greater copper content in the Soviet alloy. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 7 tables. 0

[K3]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

ATD PRESS: 4224

KARLINSZKY, Laszlo; ZOLLNER, Gyula, dr.; MATOLCSY-SZABO, Gabriella (Mrs)

Investigation of the oligomers of propylene. Acta chimica
Hung 40 no.4:445-455 '64.

1. Research Institute of Organic Chemical Industry, Budapest,
VIII., Stahly u. 13.

MATOLIN, Milan; TEZKY, Antonin

Radioisotopes and ionizing radiation in geophysics and the mining industry. Geol pruzkum 6 no.9:286 S '64.

NIEDERLAND, T. R.; GVOZDJAK, J.; BRIKOVA, E.; BACHLEDOVA, E.; technicka
spolupraca: BELAJOVA, E.; MATOLKOVA, M.

Changes in the concentration of l ascorbic acid and cholesterol in
the adrenal gland during the course of chronic and chronic intermittent
administration of salicylates. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 2 no.11:647-651
'61.

1. Z III internej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave,
prednosta prof. MUDr. T. R. Niederland.

(ADRENAL CORTEX pharmacol) (VITAMIN C metab)
(CHOLESTEROL metab) (SALICYLATES pharmacol)

NIEDERLAND, T. R.; GVOZDJAK, J.; DOBIS, J.; Technicka spolupraca MATOLKOVA, M.

Changes in the concentration of glycogen fractions in the striated muscle and myocardium in chronic and chronic-intermittent administrations of salicylates. Bratisl. lek. listy 41 no.7:415-419 '61.

1. Z III internej kliniky a Vedeckeho laboratoria pre farmakobiochemiu Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr. T. R. Niederland.

(MYOCARDIUM metab) (MUSCLES metab) (GLYCOGEN metab)
(SALICYLATES pharmacol)

MATOLTSY, A. G. 1947

(Hung. Biol. Res. Inst. , Tihany)

"The Effect of 3-Methylpyrene in Respect to the Non-Disjunction Frequency in *Drosophila Melanogaster*."

Arch. Biol. Hungaric, 1947, 17-(171-178)
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 9, p. 655

MATOLTSY, A. G. 1947

(Biol. Res. Station, Alsogod, Hungary.)

"Investigation of the Effect of 3-4 Benzpyrene on Amphibia."

Arch. Biol. Hungarica, 1947; 17 (179-185)
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 9, p. 656

MATOLTSY, A. G. 1947

"Microscopic Investigation of Muscle Fibril Turned on its Longitudinal Axis."

Arch. Biologica Hung, 1947, 17 (186-192)

Abst: Exc. Med. I, Vol. 111, No. 12, p. 462

111 AND 112 (COPY)		113 AND 114 (COPY)		115 AND 116 (COPY)	
PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES CODES					
CO		Isotropy in the J striction of striated muscle. A. G. Matkowsky and M. Gurevich (Hungarian Biol. Research Inst., TERNUTY. Nature 189, 313-314 (1947); cf. C.A. 36, 7100). Rat muscles, freed from myosin and actin, was exposed to successively dissolving concns. of KI until swelling restored the original size. The pieces were treated with HCHO, embedded in paraffin, sectioned at 10 μ, and analyzed by a polarizing λ-41 microscope. Neg. birefringent material, found in the J striction, was extractable from it with Weber's soln. contg. 20% urea. The material, identical with the neg. doubly refracting and P-contg. structure protein of Banga and Szent-Gyorgi, is the cause of isotropy in contractile proteins. H. Edwards			
11 F					
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
11000 SYMBOLS		11000 SYMBOLS		11000 SYMBOLS	
11000 SYMBOLS		11000 SYMBOLS		11000 SYMBOLS	

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX		1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS	
C.A.				11a	
The nature of cross sections. A. G. Marshall and M. Gerardo. Hong. Acta Physiol. Y. 19-20(1948).— Rat muscles were treated with (1) Weber's fluid (alk. KCl soln.) to which 1 mg./ml. adenylypyrophosphoric acid had been added, (2) 0.5 M KI, or (3) Weber's fluid contg. 30% urea. In fibres treated with (1) the double refraction of segment A was decreased or completely missing, while negative birefringence was observed. In plain light no change could be found. If this treatment was followed by an extn. by (2) the J bands became negatively birefringent. In plain light no changes of structure could be observed. If the treatment by (2) was followed by (3), both the double refraction and the microscopic structure disappeared. Thus the isotropy of J bands can be attributed to the presence of a negatively birefringent protein having a periodic distribution and compensating the positive double refraction within the J segments. This protein is called N-protein István Földy					
BIBLIOGRAPHIC METALLURGY LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
SERIALS INDEX					
SEARCHED BY ONE OR TWO					
EXCLUDED BY ONE OR TWO					
INDEXED BY ONE OR TWO					
FILED IN					

11/2

DOUBLE REFRACTION OF THE N-PROTEIN. M. Gervais and A. G. Mather. *Hung. Acta Physiol.* 1, 124-7(1948).— Pieces of muscle of rat were kept in Weber's solution for 20 min. to remove the contractile substance, then for 20 min. again in 0.6 M KI. The fibers were reduced to their normal size, embedded in paraffin, and cut into 10-μ slices then paraffin was dissolved with xylene and the slices were imbedded in (1) xylene, (2) EtOH, (3) water, (4) formaldehyde, (5) water, (6) EtOH, (7) benzyl alc., (8) EtOH, (9) a mixt. of aniline and EtOH, and (10) aniline. This treatment was made on the microscope stage without removing the preps. from their places. The curves of inhibition showed that the N material has its own negative and a formal "positive" double refraction. Thus a rod-like micellar structure of lamellar moieties is indicated. István Finály

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIAL INDEX

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED INDEXED

RECEIVED

11/2

MATOLTSY, A.G. 1948

(Hungarian Biol. Res. Inst. Tihany.)

"Analysis of the Structure of the A and I Bands of Striated Muscle, on the Basis of Imbibition Investigations."

Hung. Acta Physiologica, 1/4-5(128-133)
Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. No. 5, p. 641

GERENDAS M. and MATOLTSY A. G. Hungarian Biol. Res. Inst., Tihany Analysis of the structure of the A and I bands of striated muscle, on the basis of imbibition investigations Hungarica Acta Physiologica 1/4-5 (128-133) Graphs 2

Determination of the imbibition curve of the A and I bands in striated muscle with the Babinet compensator indicates that actomyosin has its own positive and a formal negative double refraction. It is suggested that one component of actomyosin is situated diagonally.

Matoltsy - Tihany

SO: Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology 2.1 Jan.-June 1949

YUGOSLAVIA / General Biology. General Hydrobiology.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 61969

Author : Matonickin, Ivan

Inst : Not given

Title : Historical Factors Responsible for Populating Hot Spring Areas.

Orig Pub : Biol.; Glasn. Hrvatsko prirodosl. drustvo, 1956, No 9, 35-41

Abstract : It was observed ~~that~~ species of the Melanopsis and Amphime-
lania varieties which are encountered in the warm waters of
Croatian Zagor'ye, also live in normal fresh waters. For
then warm springs represent a second biotope.

Card 1/1

MATONICKIN, Ivo

Investigation of the biotope fauna at the Plitvicka jezera.
Ljetopis JAZU 63:355-360 '56 (publ. '59).

MATONICKIN, Ivo; PAVLETIC, Zlatko

**Biological characteristics of the erosive cataracts of the River Bosna.
Biol glas 13 no.2/3:295-305 '60.**

**1. Zoologski institut i Botanički institut Prirodoslovno-matematičkog
fakulteta Sveučilišta u Zagrebu.**

MATONICKIN, Ivo; PAVLETIC, Zlatko

Biological characteristics of calcareous tuff waterfalls in our Karst rivers. Geogr glas 22:43-56 '60 (publ '61.)

MATONICKIN, Ivo; PAVLETIC, Zlatko

Flora & fauna of the travertine cascades of the Yugoslav karstic rivers. Biol glas 14 no.1/2:105-128 '61.

SMIT, S.; MILETIC, B.; GIGOV, A.; BOGDANOVIC, M.; DANON, J.; JANKOVIC, M.M.;
CUBINA, T.; MILOSEVIC, R.; JANKOVIC, M-a; BOGOTJEVIC, R.; STAVRIC, S.;
DRAKULIC, M.; MATONICHIN, I.; PAVLETIC, Z.

Review of periodicals; biology. Bul se foug 9 no.4/5:138-
139 Ag-O '64.

MYSH, G.D. (Belovo, Kemerovskoy obl., ul. R. Lyuksenburg, d. 22a, kv. 12); MATONIN,
G.M.

A case of aleukemic lymphadenosis with a focus of tumorous hemopoiesis
in the breast, treated clinically. Nov. khir. arkh. 5:127-128 S-0 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye pervoy Belovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy,
Kemerovskoy oblasti.

(LYMPHATICS--DISEASES)

MATONIN, I.

Underwater blasting of bottom rock materials by superposed
explosive charges. Rech. transp. 22 no.2:33-34 F '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik Stroitel'nogo upravleniya Yeniseyskogo
upravleniya puti.

(Dredging) (Blasting, Submarine)

MATONIN, P.K.

**New machinery in the Karaganda Basin mines. Ugol' 31 no.4:33-35
Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)**

**1.Glavnyy inzhener tresta Kirevugel'.
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mining machinery)**

Matonin, P.

MATONIN, P.; BERNARDOV, G.

Our complaints addressed to designers and machinery builders. Mat.
ugl. 6 no.7:19 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Glavny inzhener tresta Kirovugol' kombinata Karagandaugol' (for
Matonin). 2. Nachal'mik tekhnicheskogo otdela tresta Kirovugol' (for
Bernardov).

(Coal mining machinery)

MATONIN, P.K.; YUDIN, N.P.; IVANCHINOV, A.M.

Coal mining with a single bar cutter-loader. Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.1:12-15
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Glavnyy inzhener tresta Kirovugol' (for Matonin). 2.Nauchnyye
sotrudniki Kavagandinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo
instituta (for Yudin, Ivanchinov).
(Coal mining machinery)

MATONIN, P.K.; BERNARDOV, G.G.

Practical deductions from the analysis of accidents. Bezop. truda v
prom. 2 no.12:29-30 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Glavnyy inzh. trests Kirovugol' kombinata Karagandaul' (for
Matonin). 2.Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela trests Kirovugol'
kombinata Karagandaul' (for Bernardov).
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)